



Linguistic patterns in Google search behaviour

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Context

Members of the Centre for Forensic Text Analysis were approached to assist in two murder cases involving internet search engine data. Police investigators were keen to find out which of a closed set of suspects with access to a seized device had used Google to research topics associated with the murders. Records of the searches conducted by the suspects prior to the murders were extracted from their mobile phones and provided for analysis. However, with no existing research on individual search engine behaviour, the authorship attribution task was difficult and the findings only had limited value for the investigation.

Data collection

112 individuals completed a scenario-based task. As PAs to a fictitious CEO, they were asked to research a number of items for the CEO's business trip:

Dear PA,

The CEO is travelling to Helsinki for a 2-day conference from 2.-4. September 2021. Please could you find the following itinerary items for her trip:

- 1. A central hotel, budget around £200 per night. Note that she likes to stay close to the water
- 2. A café to have breakfast at
- 3. A museum to learn about the city's history
- 4. A restaurant that serves a typical national dish. Note that she is allergic to seafood
- 5. A shop to buy a typical Helsinki souvenir for her children
- 6. Something to do in the evening. Note that she loves live music but does not like opera

Participants' Google search behaviour was captured using screen recording and their written input transcribed manually.

Findings

Google search behaviour tends to differ across our participants and could be idiolectal. As an illustration, consider the range of variation observed in the search strings for item 1, a central hotel, budget around £200 per night. Note that she likes to stay close to water.

| | Search string |
|----|---|
| 57 | central Helsinki Hotels near water |
| 53 | central hotel in Helsinki near sea |
| 53 | central hotel in Helsinki sea front |
| 17 | Hellsinki (sic) hotel central close to water |
| 30 | Helsinki beach hotels |
| 47 | Helsinki central hotels by water |
| 92 | Helsinki central hotels water view |
| 49 | Helsinki hotel bookings central close to waterfront |
| 8 | Helsinki hotel near water |
| 95 | Helsinki hotel sea view |
| 45 | Helsinki hotels by the water |
| 88 | Helsinki hotels close to water |
| 20 | Helsinki hotels near riverside |
| 82 | Helsinki hotels near the beach |
| 95 | Helsinki hotels near the sea |
| 21 | Helsinki, central hotel close to water |
| 52 | hietarana (sic) beach hotel nearby Helsinki |
| 23 | hotel in Helsinki close to water |
| 74 | hotels in central Helsinki near river |
| 74 | hotels in central Helsinki near river £200 |
| 51 | hotels in Helsinki by water |
| 50 | hotels in Helsinki Finland city centre by the water |
| 99 | hotels in Helsinki Finland city centre near water |
| 84 | hotels in Helsinki near beaches |
| 74 | hotels in Helsinki with waterfront |
| 97 | hotels in hHelsinki (sic) near the water |
| 74 | hotels near river Helsinki |
| 74 | hotels near river Helsinki booking.com |
| 26 | hotels near water in Helsinki |

Variation

The data in Table 1 show high levels of variation across participants. They use both singular and plural forms (hotel vs. hotels), include and omit articles (by water vs. by the water), and list specific bodies of water (river, beach, etc.). Word order is also varied, e.g. the word Helsinki occurs at the start of the search string or in the middle/at the end with a preposition (in Helsinki).

Within-author consistency

The data overall show **low levels of consistency** within participants. The majority (76%) are not consistent syntagmatically in their Google search behaviour. Consider the placement of 'Helsinki' in these search strings by the same user:



Clarion Hotel Helsinki helsinki souvenir shop live music helsinki cafes helsinki central

Only a few participants (14%) show clear signs of consistency, e.g. by always placing the word 'Helsinki' at the start of their search string:



helsinki live music bar helsinki central breakfast cafe/restaurant helsinki finnish food restaurant helsinki things to do

Our findings suggest internet users are likely to have individual patterns of Google search behaviour. These patterns seem to be more complex than expected and the sites of variation include singular vs. plural forms, word order, word choice, use of prepositions, use of questions, and query specificity.

Table 1: Participant numbers and search strings for item 1 of task